## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 4

## BY JUDICIARY, RULES AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

## A JOINT MEMORIAL

TO THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES IN CON-GRESS ASSEMBLED, TO THE CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION REPRESENTING THE STATE OF IDAHO IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.

We, your Memorialists, the House of Representatives and the Senate of the State of Idaho assembled in the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-sixth Idaho Legislature, do hereby respectfully represent that:

WHEREAS, Butte County is a rural area with a population of approximately 2,500 people. In 2013, Butte County was included as an outlying county of the Idaho Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). This designation leaves Butte County ineligible for a variety of grants and opportunities; and

WHEREAS, the circumstances surrounding Butte County are unique. It is home to the Idaho National Laboratory (INL), an 890-square-mile Department of Energy facility, employing approximately 4,000 workers. Under current Office of Management and Budget standards, Butte County is an outlying county of the MSA because at least 25% of its workforce resides in Bonneville County, where Idaho Falls is located; and

WHEREAS, as the nation's premier nuclear energy research lab, the INL is a secure facility. The lab transports, stores, and handles sensitive materials in this remote location; and

WHEREAS, due to the nature of the INL's work, Butte County businesses and residents cannot access the property or provide goods or services to the thousands of employees. Butte County receives minimal economic benefit from the commuting workforce. The INL should not affect the rural designation of the county; and

WHEREAS, unfairly designating Butte County as metropolitan is an unintended consequence of the Office of Management and Budget's 2010 standards. Idaho's congressional delegation introduced Senate Bill 372 and House of Representatives Bill 1113, the Statistical Area Fairness Act, to ensure that rural counties with large federal facilities are not negatively affected by MSA designations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-sixth Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein, that it must be ensured that rural counties with large federal installations within their borders are not negatively affected by core-based statistical area designations.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in delineating core-based statistical areas, the Office of Management and Budget should not include a county in which a large federal installation is located in a core-based statistical area on the basis of the percentage of the employment in that county that is accounted for by workers who reside in the central county or counties of the

core-based statistical area, as determined by the Office of Management and Budget.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, to the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States, and to the Office of Management and Budget.